

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
We beg to assure the public that never before have we been able to submit such GRAND VALUE as at present. Without

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We beg to assure the public that never before have we been able to submit such **GRAND VALUE** as at present. Without saying more we direct attention to the following lists, and invite inspection:-

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

TWEED SAC SUITS, in great variety, new colours, latest fashions, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s, 37s 6d, 39s, 45s.

30s

BLUE SERGE SAC SUITS, Summer Textures, 32s 6d.

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Tweed Walking Suits, 45s, 15s
Tweed Trousers, 74s, 10s, 6d, 10s, 6d, 10s, 6d
Hark and Canvas Tweed Bito, 10s, 6d
Tweed Trowsers and Suits to match, 15s, 6d, 10s, 6d, 10s, 6d
5d, 21s, 24s
Tweed Sea Coat, 30s, 25s
Tweed Trowsers and Suits, Patrol Coats, 74s, 10s, 6d
White Linen Drill Suits, 6d, 8d, 6d, also new Sport Vests
and White Linen and White Linen and White Linen and
Canvas Drill Suits, 15s, 6d, 10s, 6d, 10s, 6d
Black Alpaca Suits, 10s, 6d
Black Alpaca Trowsers, 21s and 15s
AND YOUTHS READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Hops' Blue Serge Zouave Kniebuckler Suits, 6s, 9d
Hops' White Serge Tunic Kniebuckler Suits, 6s, 9d
Hops' Navy Tunic Kniebuckler Suits, 6s, 9d
To 6d
Hops' Brown Holland Trimmed Navy and Scarlet Suits,
7s, 7d
Hops' Blue Striped Drill Trimmed Navy Sailor Suits,
7s, 7d
Hops' Fancy Drill Norfolk Suits, 11s, 6d
Hops' Navy Drill Man of War Suits, 10s, 6d
Hops' Navy Drill Man of War Suits, 10s, 6d, 10s, 6d

Waverley Knickerbocker Suits, Plain Scotch Tweeds, 12s 6d
 Brighton Knickerbocker Suits, Light Fancy Tweeds, 12s 6d
 Prince Knickerbocker Suits, Light Fancy Tweeds, 12s 6d
 Prince Knickerbocker suits, in newest styles, 12s 6d
 Blue Serge Pairs and Norfolk suits, 12s 6d, 16s 6d
 Fancy Knickerbocker suits, Light Fancy Tweeds, 12s 6d, 16s 6d
 Blue and Black Worsted Zeuss Knickerbockers, 12s 6d
 Blue and Black Worsted Brighton Thimble Suits, 12s 6d
 Blue and Black diagonal cordery suits, with Vests, 12s 6d
 Boys' and Youths' Fancy Tweed Six Suits, 13s 6d
 Boys' and Youths' Light Summer Tweed Six Suits, 13s 6d
 Boys' and Youths' Light Summer Tweed Six Suits, 13s 6d
 Boys' and Youths' Tweed of England Tweed Six Suits, 13s 6d

Boys' and Youths' Fancy Tuxedo Suits, 35 to 40
Boys' and Youths' Blue and Black Diagonal Sate Suits,
35 to 40, 30s
Boys' and Youths' Blue and Black Diagonal Sate Suits,
32 to 40, 25s
Boys' and Youths' Blue and Black Diagonal Sate Suits,
35 to 40, 30s
Boys' and Youths' White Duck Patrol Jackets, 15 to 20,
25 to 40
Boys' and Youths' China Silk Patrol Jackets, 25 to 40,
10 to 20
Boys' and Youths' Blue and Black Worsted Sate Jackets,
15 to 20, 30s
Boys' and Youths' Fancy Tuxedo Trousers, 35 to 40 to 50
Boys' FANCY Tweed Knickerbocker Trousers, 35 to 40.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
REFRIGERATORS.
CLOTHING TO ORDER.
Further shipments to hand for this department, comprising

one of the choicest goods ever submitted in Australia.
ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS IN SUMMER TROUSERS.
ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS IN SUMMER SUITS.
 Gentlemen who wish to pay this department a visit to inspect these goods, as they are exceptionally choice and by no means comparable with anything shown in this colony at the present time.
 We are showing a special leading line in TROUSERS at 20s. and for suits at 75s.; new patterns and colourings. Our other prices are—Trousers, to order, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s.; Suits, to order, 30s., 45s., 50s., 55s., 100s.

FARMER & COMPANY.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
REFRIGERATORS.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
Some beautiful goods just opened in most tempting patterns and colours
White, fancy, and self-brocaded silk
White, fancy, and self-twisted silk
Navy, with white and coloured spots

White, with Navy and Navy spots
White, with white and navy spots
Navy, seal, and black, with white spots
Navy spot, with self-coloured borders
Self-colours, with stripes and spot borders,
And some 36 other different patterns we cannot justly enumerate.
All the above we have in hemstitch and plain borders.
Prices from 2s to 6s 6d each.

FARNER AND COMPANY.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

REFRIGERATORS.
SUMMER UNDERCLOTHING.
Boys', Youths', and Gentlemen's India Gause Undershirt
half or long sleeves, from 2s to 5s 6d each. Extra light
Boys', Youths', and Gentlemen's Gause Undershirts, a light
behavior in texture, half or long sleeves, from 3s 6d to 5s 6d
Boys', Youths', and Gentlemen's Summer Merino Undershirts, in
half or long sleeves, an excellent shirt for summer wear, 5s 6d
to 8s 6d
Salbiggack Undershirts

Dressed Cotton Undershirt
 Anglo-Indian Undershirts
 Nova Spun silk duff
 Pear Silk Undershirts
 Patent Ventilator duff
 With all these we can supply Undergarments to men
 quality and size
 Boys' Bathing Drawers
 Youths' Bathing Drawers
 Men's Bathing Drawers
 Men's Bathing Dresses
 Trunks

ATHLETIC SHIRTS, &c., &c. **FARMER and COMPANY.**
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
REFRIGERATORS.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
 A special opportunity is now afforded the public for purchasing a really splendid Drawing-room Suite AT A VERY LOW PRICE. The Furniture, which must

command an immediate clearance, and we solicit from any purchaser the favour of an inspection, assuring such that an opportunity like the present seldom occurs.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES

For every class of customers admirable styles are prepared. Our prices range from **THIRTEEN GUINEAS** to **ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS**. Our **THIRTEEN GUINEA** suite comprises a sofa with double seat, 2 easy and 2 small chairs, covered in elegant Cretonne, luxuriously stuffed and upholstered in all the latest styles.

WE HAVE AT LEAST 1,000 palmira of Crotoneas to select from.
OUR ELEGANT PALMIRA SUITS consist of nine articles
including a jacket, 7 shirts, 7 pairs of trousers, 1 pair of
underwear and finished in a superb manner.

NET CASH PRICES.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	13 GUINEAS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	16 GUINEAS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	21 POUNDS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	26 POUNDS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	35 POUNDS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	50 POUNDS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITS,	60 POUNDS AND UPWARDS.

We repeat that such an opportunity seldom presents itself. We are anticipating the removal of this Department into our new Market-street premises, and with this in view we are making special efforts to direct attention to the positive saving and economy which buyers can secure and exercise in placing their orders for these Suits.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.
NOTE OUR PRICES FOR CASH.
FARMER AND COMPANY.

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

REFRIGERATORS.

MARKETS.

We are to-day showing the largest and in every way the grandest display of Floor Coverings on this side the line. Our emmentments are larger than ever, and the highest reputations are stamped on every piece of carpet submitted. In soliciting inspection, we would direct attention to the MARKS as most reliable, DESIGN as most artistic, and PRICES as most economical.

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BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY STAIR CARPETS in every width
new patterns, new colourings
DUTCH STAIR, HAMAM STAIR, in all widths
New shipment of KIDDERMINSTER SQUARES, VICTORIA
MATS, 40, 60,
MATTINGS.
A splendid shipment of ENGLISH COAR MATTING. Every
width made up to 6-6, with or without crimson border.
A large shipment of LIN TAN CHINA MATTINGS of very
superior quality, in 4-4, 3-6, and 6-6 widths. Also the well-known
HUNG FOO MATTINGS.

LINOLEUMS AND FLOORCLOTHS. Our stock was never larger than at present; some splendid patterns at sale from 12, 3, 18, 24 feet wide, with borders to match.* Also in the narrow widths, 24, 3-4, 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4.

WOOL MATS AND HEARTHINGS in endless variety.

COIL-BORDERED MATS, AMXMINSTER SLIPS, LINGEUM MATS, SQUARES of all descriptions.

HAIR ROPS, &c., &c.

FARMER AND COMPANY,

DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

B REFRIGERATORS
D DRAWING-ROOM SUITES.

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Sagaata Ministry, which it was understood was morel

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

got two yards away from O'Donnell. The witness, on seeing the shot fired, stood still, being afraid to rush forward, he

he might get struck himself. O'Donnell continued aiming while he fired the second and third shots. After the three shots were fired, he was putting the revolver away, and then

the witness went to the decedent. Mrs. Carey, however, rushed in and caught hold of Carey as he was falling off

the floor. The witness did not hear Mrs. Carey say any thing to O'Donnell or anybody else. Thomas Jones, boat again, was next cross-examined. He was playing with Mr.

Carey's little girl in the saloon at the time the shots were fired. Mrs. O'Donnell was standing close to the prison

with her right hand a cross his neck. All he heard Carey say after he was shot was, "Maggie, I'm shot." About two minutes elapsed between the first and second shots.

The witness cried out: "Murder!" in the adobe; but he had never stated that fact in evidence before. He did

nothing else to save the life of the deceased. He did not stir till he saw the prisoner put the revolver in his pocket. Mrs. Carey came in, as

the prisoner coming up to her said, "Shake hands, Mrs. Carey, I did not do it." He heard no more of

[illegible]

journey from the railway station to the Spanish and
base. The king, who alighted at the station, was
footly escorted to the palace. The police determined
not to leave the city, where he had been subjected to
such an abominable insult, and proceed to Madrid.
He was, however, induced by M. Grövy, who
elaborately apologised for the behaviour of his
countrymen, adding, by way, that the Government
was "powerless against the mob," to return to
Paris, where he was to be given in his honor an
evening. The appearance of his *cortège* in the evening,
however, was the signal of a renewal of the
insults, and the banquet was a painful and formal
affair to all parties. It ought to be mentioned that
King displayed the courage, or rather the
shown a certain amount of courage, by, after waiting
the streets on foot with only a few attendants,
but he was not recognised by the populace. As
farther stay in Paris would of course have been impos-
sible, he left Paris early on the following morning, and
returned to Madrid.

The contempt and indignation which has been
expressed in all Europe for the French nation, is
almost too great for description. In Germany, where
it is clearly perceived that the insults heaped upon the
King of Spain were directed against Berlin, the feeling
is exceedingly strong. In Italy, too, from the organs
of the Vatican down to the ultra-radical papers,
some of the most significant and scathing of the better
papers of the *King of Spain* profess shame and indigna-
tion at the conduct of the mob, but there is too much
reason for fearing that persons high in authority are
implicated in the outrage.

Apart, however, from the necessary unpleasantness of
the affair, from the point of view, it was about
the only thing which could have happened to the young
King. His German proclivities, and above all his
approchement to the Austro-German Alliance, were
viewed with favour by the bulk of his subjects; and
there is little doubt that, under the ordinary course of
things, when he returned home he
would have been able to have been fraught
with danger to his throne. But now that Germany
has treated him so royally, and Spanish pride and
sensitiveness have been wounded by the insulting
behaviour of the French populace, all the malcontents
at home have sunk their differences and are rallying
loyalty round the young king, who is at the same
time so deeply incensed that Spanish sympathy in
his behalf is a solemn certainty.

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ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH
WALES.

Some of the cases investigated were quite as contagious as smallpox, although not so fatal or repulsive. In some houses several persons caught the fever from one patient by personal exposure. One result of the discovery has been to increase the work of the disinfecting corps, as the sanitary inspectors now consider it necessary to fumigate rooms in which trephoid patients are found.

things. He had known the Minister, past selections. When the selector had been away for three months at a time. The *Champion* were all ways to go, but, a favorable selection was forfeited. Under this bill the damaged would go out free, and there would be a thousand times more perjury and swagging than there ever was before. The bill was a perfect farce. One clause said you must serve six months, but how could you, fences before it was served? Another clause said if it was not served in twelve months you might get a surrogate to serve it for you, but how could you get a surrogate? The *Victory* and *Morning Herald* united up—this I and Bill that they know nothing at all about. What did the *Morning* people say about it? If there was any district in the colony where the free selectors had done their duty, it was the district around Melbourne. He had a letter from a selector in that

plenty of people. It was a monstrous proposition to take a uniform rate of 21, per acre for the first five years, 34, per acre for the next five years, and 53, per acre for the third five years, regardless of the grazing facilities of the land. Much of the country in the western districts was no good until the squatters had cut there out about some hundreds of thousands of pounds in making wells. He did not care to straw for the squatter. He had advocated the cause of the bona-fide free selectors. He believed that if that was carried it would bring ruin and depopulation upon the country. It was past 12 o'clock, and he did not think the House would get to a vote that night. He had to add that day and the Government would get a majority of 30 votes, but he thought that when they went to the vote the Government would not have a majority.

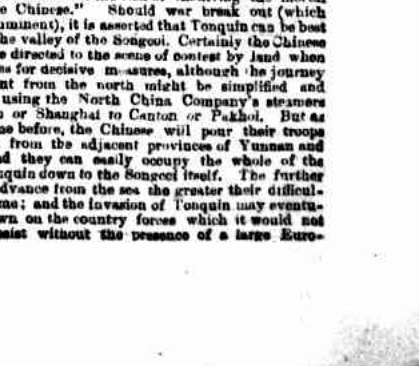
clearly where money is a man with probable advantage in searching for coal, and where it would be unwise to let colonial authorities to burden their conquerors with such a task. The Government, at least, should be guided by the knowledge thus gained, and not regret any delay incurred in promoting Professor Green's rapid and comprehensive six months' survey."

PART 5. SALT remove poisonous matter caused by vitiated waters of tanning and d'inking, but, by natural means. No one is permitted having in hand some efficient means of treating the poison. After a very patient and careful observation, for nearly 10 years, of the effects of Ende's Fruit Salt, the most beneficial in making that if the great value of the body health were universally known, not a single travelling bag or necessaries would be without it.

turnament, merchants' prizes, and pool were fired today. These events will be continued to day. The page of the Queen's, the Walker trophy, and the which will also be fired to-day.

Because which attended the firing of the straining Tuesday was so marked that many of those who the manoeuvres have expressed a hope that it will be a real and earnest page on the programme of the meetings, but that the event will be worked out in an extended form, by the increasing of the number of the number of squads, and the distance at which they are to take place. From a military point of view it is possibly to operate the impression of straining, has carried out under conditions similar to those which are to be seen. It is a well-known fact that marksmen have been able to make excellent shooting on

NATIONAL EXHIBITION AT NICE.—An exhibition of manufactures, fine arts, and so forth, is to be opened at Nice on December 1. It will be a petrographic and with the aid of the town of Nice, the general council of the Department of Alpes, and the Nice Chamber of Commerce. The exhibition will remain open till May 1, 1884. Applications, giving details of the intended exhibit, are at the London offices, 1, Castle-street, Holborn, W., ENGLAND.—**HARMING THE APERTURE:** runs regularly every day from 6 o'clock to 10 o'clock. The most tasteful taste.—British Trade Representatives Co., are their agents.—(A.S.P.)



National Library of Australia <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page14>

conditions on selectors which would be extremely prejudicial to their interests. He quoted statistics in support of his argument that the colony had made great strides in agricultural, pastoral, and commercial wealth since 1861, and he maintained that the expression of public opinion, both from the squatters and the selectors, and been in the main adverse to the bill.

Mr. McILWATTS denounced the bill, which he argued was opposed to the best interests of the colony, and was calculated to produce a panic. He reviewed the professions of the Colonial Secretary and the Minister for Lands on the land question, and in particular his relation to selection before survey, which they had condemned, and which was nevertheless preserved in the bill. He was utterly opposed to selection before survey, and would support any bill which contained such a principle. Dammying and other raceolities which interfered with honest and home-like settlement would become more prevalent than ever under this bill. The hon. member dwelt at great length on the abuses which had been brought under his observation in connection with the present law, and ridiculed the advocacy by the press of the measure of the Government. He conceived it to be his duty to oppose the bill to the utmost of his ability, as he was sure it would aggravate the evils of the old law.

On the motion of Mr. STOKES the debate was adjourned till to-day.

The House adjourned at 12.16 to 4 p.m. this day, Thursday.

The new Parliament of Queensland has met for business; but the early proceedings cannot be regarded as supplying cause for congratulation. The first difficulty arose in the election of the Speaker. Theoretically, it is undesirable that the choice of a Speaker should be made the occasion of a heated party contest; but the prevailing state of the political atmosphere in Queensland it was not to be expected that attention would be paid to theories of that sort. When a general election, fought out with something more than merely political animosity, ends in the utter defeat of the Ministry that appealed to the country, it is natural that the victorious party should be eager to seize the earliest possible opportunity for making its power felt. There is nothing surprising in the fact that the gentleman proposed by the Ministry for the Speakership was opposed and rejected by the Opposition. Had he been the most suitable man in the House to fill the office, he might have been rejected because he was the Ministerial candidate. But to serve the purpose of defeating the Government it was unnecessary that the Opposition should bring forward as a substitute a man over any portion of whose past career there hung a cloud. There were competent men in the Opposition ranks against whom nothing could have been said. Against the character of the man who was brought forward, and carried by the triumphant majority into the chair, we know nothing, and shall say nothing. We shall certainly not repeat the violent language or the charges (one of which he flatly denied) which were brought against him in the debate. It is brought against him for the purpose of quoting the concluding words in support of his election made by Mr. GARRICK, the Postmaster-General in the new Ministry:—"Let us hesitate to make inquiries of this kind, for I do not believe any one of us is so good or so true that we can stand the light being brought to bear upon us. In a matter of this kind, merely—to hear you can hardly expect it from the other side—there is the strongest and best of attributes." There is enough here to show that Mr. GARRICK, whether he acted as the leader or as the instrument of the Opposition in this matter, made a grave mistake. Here is an appointment of the highest honour and distinction, and an appeal to mercy is made in behalf of the candidate upon whom it is about to be conferred. Appeals to mercy are excellent things in their proper place. The argument that none of us can stand the light may be used appropriately upon some occasions. But neither the one nor the other should be required, or appear in the remotest degree applicable, when the question is the appointment of a man to a position of the highest honour, and to a place so prominent as to expose him to the scrutiny of the honest light. Party service is, as the world goes, entitled to party reward; but that principle has its limits. It would be a bad thing for public life in the colonies if men who in ordinary positions could fairly claim to be treated as they were found, and, in consideration of present good character, to have a veil thrown over their past, were allowed in return for their activity or their liberality in the cause of party, to obtain easy access to representative positions which should be reserved for those whose honour has never been challenged.

But while the Opposition and the Opposition spokesman appear in this matter to have sacrificed the public interest to the interest of party, certain prominent members on the other side seem to have forgotten that there is such a thing as public interest, so oblivious have they been of the deencies of debate and the need for self-control. The Ministerial candidate having been rejected, and the Opposition candidate having been placed in the chair, the simple requirements of Parliamentary life called upon all to recognize the SPEAKER in the occupant of the chair, and to ignore, if they could not forget, that he was the man who had just been opposed and denounced. Whether the man would or would not honour the office was a question which the act of election closed. That the office honoured the man was to be assumed by every member of the House. An affront cast upon the Speaker, whoever he may be, is an insult to the House. It is unnecessary to take exception to the conduct of the minority in refusing to follow the new SPEAKER when he was presented at Government House. The formality could be carried through without them, and they were at liberty to abstain from taking part. But when the SPEAKER is seated in the chair, presiding over the debates in the House, and, according to rule, is addressed personally by members who speak it is a discreditable thing for any member to abuse that rule, and take advantage of the SPEAKER's consequent weakness and his own strength. One member directly addressed another, and saying, "You have told a lie," would be called to order at once. The SPEAKER is unfortunate enough to own a newspaper; and this is what Sir THOMAS McILWATTS, addressing him directly, said: "It is proved, in addition, by the fact that the press—your own paper, sir, for you are the secret yourself—you knew everything that was taking place with regard to the foul temperance that had been hurled upon the Government, you knew perfectly well the stories and fables that have been told against them, and know perfectly well as a pressman that they were not true; you knew at the time you were saying them that they were not true—that they were made for the purpose of misleading the people, and yet, like the leader of the Opposition, you

encouraged them." And yet, judging from *Hansard*, this outrageous wrong was witnessed in silence by the House.

If such are the proceedings at the opening of the session, what may happen before the close? We do not presume to say who is right and who is wrong so far as the merits of this dispute are concerned. If Sir THOMAS McILWATTS was speaking the truth when he made those wholesale accusations of untruthfulness against others, his provocation was great. If the facts are the other way, he was without the shadow of an excuse. But no provocation could justify this direct personal attack upon the chair; and it is an ominous fact that the House permitted it.

Those who bewail the condition of the working men of Australia should turn to the figures which come to us from the United States. The latter country, we are sometimes told, is the paradise of the working classes, and it must be allowed that if it has not furnished the surplus population of Europe with a paradise, it has furnished it with an ample sphere and in most instances, with a more comfortable lot. For some time past the European immigration to the United States has amounted to something like three-quarters of a million a year, which is to say that the number of the immigrants who sail from Europe to America in a single year is almost equal to the entire population of New South Wales. It is not surprising to find that the effect of so large an immigration is the sharpening of competition and the keeping of wages down. We question, however, whether it is generally supposed that the rate of wages is so low and whether the condition of the working classes generally is so depressed as the evidence which has been taken by a committee of the Senate seems to show them to be. The condition of the artisan classes in Australia may not be all that those classes desire. If we may judge from remarks that are sometimes made in Trade and Labour Councils, and from speeches that are occasionally delivered elsewhere, there is much that needs mending. It may be presumed, however, that good workmen are able to command from ten to twelve shillings a day. We do not think that they are wrong in assuming that there are many who receive the latter. Some there may be who get, or who would have no difficulty in getting, even more than that. It may be added that in this country sober and industrious workmen do not suffer very severely from competition among themselves; they have hitherto had little to endure from the tyranny or the intrigue of their masters. As a rule, in their conflicts with employers the working men of Australia have been quite able to hold their own. Nor will this be deemed a matter for regret. Nobody very seriously complains that the working classes of this colony are too independent or too well off. In the long run the country that is not good for one class is not good for another. Ultimately, the prosperity of the employer must mean the prosperity of the employed.

But while nobody has a right to complain that the working classes of these colonies are too well-to-do, it may be pointed out that there are working men here and there who do their best to persuade themselves that they are not so prosperous as they really are. If there are able-bodied working men who may never expect to earn ten or twelve shillings a day, it would be hard to find any considerable class that would have any difficulty in earning, say, six or eight shillings a day. There might be some difficulty in getting even that rate of wages for an idler, but there would not be much in getting it for one who has a right to be called a labouring man. It is not necessary to argue that even six or eight shillings a day is too much for unskilled workmen. It may be admitted that in a country in which expenditure is generally lavish among the poorer classes as well as among the richer either of the same named is little enough. From the evidence which has been laid before the committee to which we have referred, however, it would seem that unskilled workmen can command higher wages in Australia than trained artisans can command in many parts of the United States. We cannot, of course, say how far this evidence is trustworthy. It is possible that the condition of the working classes in the States is better than it is said to be. In this country working men occasionally take too doleful a view of the industrial situation, and the weakness of the artisan classes in Australia may be that of those classes in the United States.

But whether the figures which have been laid before the committee of the Senate are reliable or not, they have the appearance of representing hard facts. "According to the last census," we are told by the *Times*, "there are nearly 2½ millions of labourers in the United States and less than a quarter of a million of employers, or about eleven to one." The figures are given, yet, as witnesses recommended a committee of the wealth produced by all combined the labourers receive less in wages than the employers take as profit, and the disparities in the rate of wages make the lot of the majority wretched. Consequently, children have to eke out the earnings of parents, and pauperism and ignorance are steadily growing. In Chicago itself, for example, 47 per cent. of the children do not attend school; and in Cincinnati 10 per cent. of the children between eight and twelve years of age are alleged to be engaged in cigar-making. In the cotton, hosiery, and building trades wages are stated to be as high in England as in America, while in the latter everything consumed by the working classes, except bread, meat, butter, and milk, is much dearer; and in other trades they are said to be not much higher in the United States than in England. According to the chairman of the Federation of Organized Trades and Labour Unions, wages average 1.40 dollars per day in Massachusetts, 1.35 dollars in Pennsylvania, 1.34 dollars in New York, 1.25 dollars in Illinois, and 1.14 dollars in Ohio. The range in these five great States is thus from 4s. 7d. to 6s. 8d. a day for skilled labour. In the same States there are over 62,000 paupers." From these figures it will be seen that in some of the States the wages of skilled artisans scarcely exceed five shillings a day. The earnings of unskilled workers are, of course, considerably smaller. "Needlewomen who make pantaloons for the shops," it is stated, "are paid at the rate of five cents a pair. A first-class hand, it is said, will make sixteen a day, and by working ten hours every day, Sunday included, may earn 8.31 dollars in the week, herself finding cotton, needles, thimbles, &c. In seventy hours, that is, she may earn 18s. 8½d. The

lot of cigar-makers in New York, again, seems to be most miserable. There are 1920 families engaged in the business, and each family occupies two rooms in what are called 'tenement houses,' six stories high."

The social condition of the classes which these figures describe would seem to be a more serious matter than the lowness of their earnings. In the United States, as we have often been hearing of late, the plutocrat is king. He can control markets or carry elections. A combination of masters in that country has the working classes completely at its mercy. In the labour disputes of Great Britain victory has very frequently fallen to the men. In similar disputes in America, as we have lately been given to see, victory usually falls to the masters. Stupendous labour combinations have often been attempted in the States, but generally without success. If the workmen occasionally rule in Australia, in the States it is the masters who rule. If the wage-earners offend their employers, we are told, "the latter circulate among themselves a 'black list,' which effectually kills the chance of new employment of those whose names figure in it. Nay, more, we are asked to believe that in some instances masters bind their servants by oath to the observance of the conditions imposed. In short, American workpeople are alleged to be little better than slaves without the care, however, that slaves receive from prudent owners. The saying of one employer, 'I look upon my employees as machines, and when they are of no more use let them go,' is quoted as giving utterance to the feeling that animates his class." Nor have the artisans of the United States the satisfaction of knowing that if wages are low living is also low. Although the protective system of America has made work plentiful, it has made prices high. In some directions they are high not only as compared with England, but as compared with Australia. When all this is considered, it will be seen how little the working classes of this colony have to complain of their lot.

The firemen's demonstration is over, and many of the visitors from the neighbouring colony have returned home—it is to be hoped as men better able to cope with the common enemy which it is their business to subdue. Mr. STOKES, in presenting the price to the successful competitors on Monday, spoke in very approving terms of what he regarded as a wholesome exercise of friendship for firemen of neighbouring colonies to invite each other to take part in friendly competition, and thus perfect their qualifications as firemen. There is nothing in this, and the firemen are not to be blamed for their conduct, but which, it is to be hoped, he as Premier will not entirely lose sight of, and that the unfortunate and disgraceful display of rowdiness which attended, and to a large extent marred, what was meant to be a spectacle of interest in the streets of the city on Thursday night. We have already referred to the riotous destruction of property that took place on the occasion. Stone-throwing and window-breaking were not on the firemen's programme, and the misconduct complained of was not directly due to any act of theirs. But their night procession afforded a cloak to a number of reprobates to give play to their vicious propensities. At the demonstration of the previous year a similar wanton destruction of property took place; and if there is another procession next year, there is little reason to expect that there will be no spirit of evil left to work mischief then. Under the circumstances, it is incumbent upon the Government to consider what steps should be taken to prevent such a night procession. What good has been served by them that could not have been as well attained by a parade in daylight? Party processions are forbidden because of their tendency to arouse animosity and provoke breaches of the peace. Neither the symbols nor the processions are like those of the night procession. 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The effects of a safe-keeper named Gots. Being unable to remove the furniture on the day of the fire, it was found that he had been in the house for some time. The safe-keeper was in the house at the time of the fire, and was in the house at the time of the fire. The safe-keeper was in the house at the time of the fire, and was in the house at the time of the fire.

PARLIAMENT OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADJOURNMENT.—The President today said he considered that the Crown Lands Bill, the second reading of which passed yesterday, had been wrongly introduced into the Assembly, who should have treated it as a money bill, considering that it appropriated a portion of the revenue. He would not, however, give his opinion on the question, as he was not a member of the House. He would not, however, give his opinion on the question, as he was not a member of the House.

THE CASE OF THE REV. CHARLES STRONG.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The case of the Rev. Charles Strong was again before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Victoria to-day, when there were several proposals under consideration indicating the views of different sections. The first was a motion by the Rev. D. S. McEachern, affirming that the assembly, having heard the evidence, and having found the conduct of the Rev. Charles Strong, upon this amendment was moved. That the assembly, while regretting the circumstances which have led up to the reference, yet inasmuch as the alleged ground of irregular conduct only in suspensions and admonitions which cannot be sustained by valid proof, or by the subject matter of discipline, declines to prosecute any further investigation of the case, and instructs the Presbytery of Melbourne to accept Mr. Strong's resignation of his pastorate, to leave him from his charge, and to declare the vacancy in the Scotch Church congregation thereby occasioned.

THE STATUARY FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Sir Saul Samuel, Agent General for New South Wales, has presented the Queen with a statuette executed by Signor Fontana for the Government of New South Wales. Her Majesty expressed great pleasure in receiving the statuette.

NEW PICTURE FOR THE SYDNEY ART GALLERY.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The picture by Seymour Lucas, "The Armada in Sight," has been purchased for the Art Gallery of New South Wales.

HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Rusden's "History of Australia" is now being published.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUERS AND ORANGEMEN.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Excitement prevails in Clontarf consequent upon the activity of the Irish National League. Meetings of the league and counter meetings of Orangemen are announced to take place in the near future.

THE GARONNE'S MAILED.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The mails by the Orient Company's s.s. Garonne, which left Melbourne October 6, were delivered via Naples to-day.

THE QUEENSLAND MAIL STEAMERS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The B. I. S. N. Company's Almor (a) left on the 9th instant, outwards.

S.S. HAMPSHIRE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Hampshire (a) left here yesterday, homewards.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

OUR SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE PROJECTED COLONIAL EXHIBITION AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

At a banquet last night Sir Cluniffr Owen expressed his conviction that the projected Colonial Exhibition at South Kensington, if carried out with energy and wisdom, would prove a remarkable success.

THE EXPLORATION OF NEW GUINEA.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Committees of the Royal Geographical Society and the British Association are jointly devising a plan for the scientific and thorough exploration of New Guinea. Lord Aberdeen contents that such exploration should precede annexation by either the Imperial or the Australian authorities.

INDEPENDENCE OF NATIVE GOVERNMENTS IN THE PACIFIC.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr. Hunt, late of Samoa, who had a serious difference with Sir Arthur Gordon, the latter's capacity as High Commissioner, has written a letter to the Times, in which he advocates that the European Powers should guarantee the independence of native governments in the Pacific, as in the case of the Hawaiian Kingdom.

THE AMERICAN CORN CROP.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

It is estimated that the American corn crop will fall 40,000,000 bushels less than last year's crop.

THE FRENCH MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

M. Fallieres will probably become Minister of Education in the French Ministry, vice M. Jules Ferry, who has become Minister of War.

THE NEXT AUSTRALIAN ELEVEN.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Arrangements have been made for the next team of Australian cricketers to play matches with Kent and Derby.

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(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Hampshire (a) left here yesterday, homewards.

THE OVERLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

In view of the repeated interruptions to the overland telegraph line, which have been in the mind of European travellers, it is probable that the line will be closed for some time.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The output for the week ending the 10th instant is 240 tons of ore, producing 42 tons of fine copper. Despatched: 24 tons of copper.

COUNTRY NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The programme for the 27th annual regatta on New Year's Day at Newcastle bids fair to be most attractive yet.

NEWCASTLE, WEDNESDAY.

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GLAFTON, WEDNESDAY.

The members of the police force and in the district yesterday presented Mr. Inspector Kerrigan with an illuminated address and a gold watch on his retirement from the force.

NARRABRI, WEDNESDAY.

The following is the result of the first municipal election for the borough of Narrabri:—(a) Collins, 94; (b) Thorpe, 61; (c) W. Collins, 53; (d) H. 52; (e) M. 40; (f) H. 33; (g) W. 33; (h) M. 33; (i) H. 33; (j) M. 33; (k) H. 33; (l) M. 33; (m) H. 33; (n) M. 33; (o) H. 33; (p) M. 33; (q) H. 33; (r) M. 33; (s) H. 33; (t) M. 33; (u) H. 33; (v) M. 33; (w) H. 33; (x) M. 33; (y) H. 33; (z) M. 33; (aa) H. 33; (ab) M. 33; (ac) H. 33; (ad) M. 33; (ae) H. 33; (af) M. 33; (ag) H. 33; (ah) M. 33; (ai) H. 33; (aj) M. 33; (ak) H. 33; (al) M. 33; (am) H. 33; (an) M. 33; (ao) H. 33; (ap) M. 33; (aq) H. 33; (ar) M. 33; (as) H. 33; (at) M. 33; (au) H. 33; (av) M. 33; (aw) H. 33; (ax) M. 33; (ay) H. 33; (az) M. 33; (ba) H. 33; (bb) M. 33; (bc) H. 33; (bd) M. 33; (be) H. 33; (bf) M. 33; (bg) H. 33; (bh) M. 33; (bi) H. 33; (bj) M. 33; (bk) H. 33; (bl) M. 33; (bm) H. 33; (bn) M. 33; (bo) H. 33; (bp) M. 33; (bq) H. 33; (br) M. 33; (bs) H. 33; (bt) M. 33; (bu) H. 33; (bv) M. 33; (bw) H. 33; (bx) M. 33; (by) H. 33; (bz) M. 33; (ca) H. 33; (cb) M. 33; (cc) H. 33; (cd) M. 33; (ce) H. 33; (cf) M. 33; (cg) H. 33; (ch) M. 33; (ci) H. 33; (cj) M. 33; (ck) H. 33; (cl) M. 33; (cm) H. 33; (cn) M. 33; (co) H. 33; (cp) M. 33; (cq) H. 33; (cr) M. 33; (cs) H. 33; (ct) M. 33; (cu) H. 33; (cv) M. 33; (cw) H. 33; (cx) M. 33; (cy) H. 33; (cz) M. 33; (da) H. 33; (db) M. 33; (dc) H. 33; (dd) M. 33; (de) H. 33; (df) M. 33; (dg) H. 33; (dh) M. 33; (di) H. 33; (dj) M. 33; (dk) H. 33; (dl) M. 33; (dm) H. 33; (dn) M. 33; (do) H. 33; (dp) M. 33; (dq) H. 33; (dr) M. 33; (ds) H. 33; (dt) M. 33; (du) H. 33; (dv) M. 33; (dw) H. 33; (dx) M. 33; (dy) H. 33; (dz) M. 33; (ea) H. 33; (eb) M. 33; (ec) H. 33; (ed) M. 33; (ee) H. 33; (ef) M. 33; (eg) H. 33; (eh) M. 33; (ei) H. 33; (ej) M. 33; (ek) H. 33; (el) M. 33; (em) H. 33; (en) M. 33; (eo) H. 33; (ep) M. 33; (eq) H. 33; (er) M. 33; (es) H. 33; (et) M. 33; (eu) H. 33; (ev) M. 33; (ew) H. 33; (ex) M. 33; (ey) H. 33; (ez) M. 33; (fa) H. 33; (fb) M. 33; (fc) H. 33; (fd) M. 33; (fe) H. 33; (ff) M. 33; (fg) H. 33; (fh) M. 33; (fi) H. 33; (fj) M. 33; (fk) H. 33; (fl) M. 33; (fm) H. 33; (fn) M. 33; (fo) H. 33; (fp) M. 33; (fq) H. 33; (fr) M. 33; (fs) H. 33; (ft) M. 33; (fu) H. 33; (fv) M. 33; (fw) H. 33; (fx) M. 33; (fy) H. 33; (fz) M. 33; (ga) H. 33; (gb) M. 33; (gc) H. 33; (gd) M. 33; (ge) H. 33; (gf) M. 33; (gg) H. 33; (gh) M. 33; (gi) H. 33; (gj) M. 33; (gk) H. 33; (gl) M. 33; (gm) H. 33; (gn) M. 33; (go) H. 33; (gp) M. 33; (gq) H. 33; (gr) M. 33; (gs) H. 33; (gt) M. 33; (gu) H. 33; (gv) M. 33; (gw) H. 33; (gx) M. 33; (gy) H. 33; (gz) M. 33; (ha) H. 33; (hb) M. 33; (hc) H. 33; (hd) M. 33; (he) H. 33; (hf) M. 33; (hg) H. 33; (hh) M. 33; (hi) H. 33; (hj) M. 33; (hk) H. 33; (hl) M. 33; (hm) H. 33; (hn) M. 33; (ho) H. 33; (hp) M. 33; (hq) H. 33; (hr) M. 33; (hs) H. 33; (ht) M. 33; (hu) H. 33; (hv) M. 33; (hw) H. 33; (hx) M. 33; (hy) H. 33; (hz) M. 33; (ia) H. 33; (ib) M. 33; (ic) H. 33; (id) M. 33; (ie) H. 33; (if) M. 33; (ig) H. 33; (ih) M. 33; (ii) H. 33; (ij) M. 33; (ik) H. 33; (il) M. 33; (im) H. 33; (in) M. 33; (io) H. 33; (ip) M. 33; (iq) H. 33; (ir) M. 33; (is) H. 33; (it) M. 33; (iu) H. 33; (iv) M. 33; (iw) H. 33; (ix) M. 33; (iy) H. 33; (iz) M. 33; (ja) H. 33; (jb) M. 33; (jc) H. 33; (jd) M. 33; (je) H. 33; (jf) M. 33; (jg) H. 33; (jh) M. 33; (ji) H. 33; (jj) M. 33; (jk) H. 33; (jl) M. 33; (jm) H. 33; (jn) M. 33; (jo) H. 33; (jp) M. 33; (jq) H. 33; (jr) M. 33; (js) H. 33; (jt) M. 33; (ju) H. 33; (jv) M. 33; (jw) H. 33; (jx) M. 33; (jy) H. 33; (jz) M. 33; (ka) H. 33; (kb) M. 33; (kc) H. 33; (kd) M. 33; (ke) H. 33; (kf) M. 33; (kg) H. 33; (kh) M. 33; (ki) H. 33; (kj) M. 33; (kk) H. 33; (kl) M. 33; (km) H. 33; (kn) M. 33; (ko) H. 33; (kp) M. 33; (kq) H. 33; (kr) M. 33; (ks) H. 33; (kt) M. 33; (ku) H. 33; (kv) M. 33; (kw) H. 33; (kx) M. 33; (ky) H. 33; (kz) M. 33; (la) H. 33; (lb) M. 33; (lc) H. 33; (ld) M. 33; (le) H. 33; (lf) M. 33; (lg) H. 33; (lh) M. 33; (li) H. 33; (lj) M. 33; (lk) H. 33; (ll) M. 33; (lm) H. 33; (ln) M. 33; (lo) H. 33; (lp) M. 33; (lq) H. 33; (lr) M. 33; (ls) H. 33; (lt) M. 33; (lu) H. 33; (lv) M. 33; (lw) H. 33; (lx) M. 33; (ly) H. 33; (lz) M. 33; (ma) H. 33; (mb) M. 33; (mc) H. 33; (md) M. 33; (me) H. 33; (mf) M. 33; (mg) H. 33; (mh) M. 33; (mi) H. 33; (mj) M. 33; (mk) H. 33; (ml) M. 33; (mm) H. 33; (mn) M. 33; (mo) H. 33; (mp) M. 33; (mq) H. 33; (mr) M. 33; (ms) H. 33; (mt) M. 33; (mu) H. 33; (mv) M. 33; (mw) H. 33; (mx) M. 33; (my) H. 33; (mz) M. 33; (na) H. 33; (nb) M. 33; (nc) H. 33; (nd) M. 33; (ne) H. 33; (nf) M. 33; (ng) H. 33; (nh) M. 33; (ni) H. 33; (nj) M. 33; (nk) H. 33; (nl) M. 33; (nm) H. 33; (nn) M. 33; (no) H. 33; (np) M. 33; (nq) H. 33; (nr) M. 33; (ns) H. 33; (nt) M. 33; (nu) H. 33; (nv) M. 33; (nw) H. 33; (nx) M. 33; (ny) H. 33; (nz) M. 33; (oa) H. 33; (ob) M. 33; (oc) H. 33; (od) M. 33; (oe) H. 33; (of) M. 33; (og) H. 33; (oh) M. 33; (oi) H. 33; (oj) M. 33; (ok) H. 33; (ol) M. 33; (om) H. 33; (on) M. 33; (oo) H. 33; (op) M. 33; (oq) H. 33; (or) M. 33; (os) H. 33; (ot) M. 33; (ou) H. 33; (ov) M. 33; (ow) H. 33; (ox) M. 33; (oy) H. 33; (oz) M. 33; (pa) H. 33; (pb) M. 33; (pc) H. 33; (pd) M. 33; (pe) H. 33; (pf) M. 33; (pg) H. 33; (ph) M. 33; (pi) H. 33; (pj) M. 33; (pk) H. 33; (pl) M. 33; (pm) H. 33; (pn) M. 33; (po) H. 33; (pp) M. 33; (pq) H. 33; (pr) M. 33; (ps) H. 33; (pt) M. 33; (pu) H. 33; (pv) M. 33; (pw) H. 33; (px) M. 33; (py) H. 33; (pz) M. 33; (qa) H. 33; (qb) M. 33; (qc) H. 33; (qd) M. 33; (qe) H. 33; (qf) M. 33; (qg) H. 33; (qh) M. 33; (qi) H. 33; (qj) M. 33; (qk) H. 33; (ql) M. 33; (qm) H. 33; (qn) M. 33; (qo) H. 33; (qp) M. 33; (qq) H. 33; (qr) M. 33; (qs) H. 33; (qt) M. 33; (qu) H. 33; (qv) M. 33; (qw) H. 33; (qx) M. 33; (qy) H. 33; (qz) M. 33; (ra) H. 33; (rb) M. 33; (rc) H. 33; (rd) M. 33; (re) H. 33; (rf) M. 33; (rg) H. 33; (rh) M. 33; (ri) H. 33; (rj) M. 33; (rk) H. 33; (rl) M. 33; (rm) H. 33; (rn) M. 33; (ro) H. 33; (rp) M. 33; (rq) H. 33; (rr) M. 33; (rs) H. 33; (rt) M. 33; (ru) H. 33; (rv) M. 33; (rw) H. 33; (rx) M. 33; (ry) H. 33; (rz) M. 33; (sa) H. 33; (sb) M. 33; (sc) H. 33; (sd) M. 33; (se) H. 33; (sf) M. 33; (sg) H. 33; (sh) M. 33; (si) H. 33; (sj) M. 33; (sk) H. 33; (sl) M. 33; (sm) H. 33; (sn) M. 33; (so) H. 33; (sp) M. 33; (sq) H. 33; (sr) M. 33; (ss) H. 33; (st) M. 33; (su) H. 33; (sv) M. 33; (sw) H. 33; (sx) M. 33; (sy) H. 33; (sz) M. 33; (ta) H. 33; (tb) M. 33; (tc) H. 33; (td) M. 33; (te) H. 33; (tf) M. 33; (tg) H. 33; (th) M. 33; (ti) H. 33; (tj) M. 33; (tk) H. 33; (tl) M. 33; (tm) H. 33; (tn) M. 33; (to) H. 33; (tp) M. 33; (tq) H. 33; (tr) M. 33; (ts) H. 33; (tt) M. 33; (tu) H. 33; (tv) M. 33; (tw) H. 33; (tx) M. 33; (ty) H. 33; (tz) M. 33; (ua) H. 33; (ub) M. 33; (uc) H. 33; (ud) M. 33; (ue) H. 33; (uf) M. 33; (ug) H. 33; (uh) M. 33; (ui) H. 33; (uj) M. 33; (uk) H. 33; (ul) M. 33; (um) H. 33; (un) M. 33; (uo) H. 33; (up) M. 33; (uq) H. 33; (ur) M. 33; (us) H. 33; (ut) M. 33; (uu) H. 33; (uv) M. 33; (uw) H. 33; (ux) M. 33; (uy) H. 33; (uz) M. 33; (va) H. 33; (vb) M. 33; (vc) H. 33; (vd) M. 33; (ve) H. 33; (vf) M. 33; (vg) H. 33; (vh) M. 33; (vi) H. 33; (vj) M. 33; (vk) H. 33; (vl) M. 33; (vm) H. 33; (vn) M. 33; (vo) H. 33; (vp) M. 33; (vq) H. 33; (vr) M. 33; (vs) H. 33; (vt) M. 33; (vu) H. 33; (vv) M. 33; (vw) H. 33; (vx) M. 33; (vy) H. 33; (vz) M. 33; (wa) H. 33; (wb) M. 33; (wc) H. 33; (wd) M. 33; (we) H. 33; (wf) M. 33; (wg) H. 33; (wh) M. 33; (wi) H. 33; (wj) M. 33; (wk) H. 33; (wl) M. 33; (wm) H. 33; (wn) M. 33; (wo) H. 33; (wp) M. 33; (wq) H. 33; (wr) M. 33; (ws) H. 33; (wt) M. 33; (wu) H. 33; (wv) M. 33; (ww) H. 33; (wx) M. 33; (wy) H. 33; (wz) M. 33; (xa) H. 33; (xb) M. 33; (xc) H. 33; (xd) M. 33; (xe) H. 33; (xf) M. 33; (xg) H. 33; (xh) M. 33; (xi) H. 33; (xj) M. 33; (xk) H. 33; (xl) M. 33; (xm) H. 33; (xn) M. 33; (xo) H. 33; (xp) M. 33; (xq) H. 33; (xr) M. 33; (xs) H. 33; (xt) M. 33; (xu) H. 33; (xv) M. 33; (xw) H. 33; (xx) M. 33; (xy) H. 33; (xz) M. 33; (ya) H. 33; (yb) M. 33; (yc) H. 33; (yd) M. 33; (ye) H. 33; (yf) M. 33; (yg) H. 33; (yh) M. 33; (yi) H. 33; (yj) M. 33; (yk) H. 33; (yl) M. 33; (ym) H. 33; (yn) M. 33; (yo) H. 33; (yp) M. 33; (yq) H. 33; (yr) M. 33; (ys) H. 33; (yt) M. 33; (yu) H. 33; (yv) M. 33; (yw) H. 33; (yx) M. 33; (yy) H. 33; (yz) M. 33; (za) H. 33; (zb) M. 33; (zc) H. 33; (zd) M. 33; (ze) H. 33; (zf) M. 33; (zg) H. 33; (zh) M. 33; (zi) H. 33; (zj) M. 33; (zk) H. 33; (zl) M. 33; (zm) H. 33; (zn) M. 33; (zo) H. 33; (zp) M. 33; (zq) H. 33; (zr) M. 33; (zs) H. 33; (zt) M. 33; (zu) H. 33; (zv) M. 33; (zw) H. 33; (zx) M. 33; (zy) H. 33; (zz) M. 33; (aa) H. 33; (ab) M. 33; (ac) H. 33; (ad) M. 33; (ae) H. 33; (af) M. 33; (ag) H. 33; (ah) M. 33; (ai) H. 33; (aj) M. 33; (ak) H. 33; (al) M. 33; (am) H. 33; (an) M. 33; (ao) H. 33; (ap) M. 33; (aq) H. 33; (ar) M. 33; (as) H. 33; (at) M. 33; (au) H. 33; (av) M. 33; (aw) H. 33; (ax) M. 33; (ay) H. 33; (az) M. 33; (ba) H. 33; (bb) M. 33; (bc) H. 33; (bd) M. 33; (be) H. 33; (bf) M. 33; (bg) H. 33; (bh) M. 33; (bi) H. 33; (bj) M. 33; (bk) H. 33; (bl) M. 33; (bm) H. 33; (bn) M. 33; (bo) H. 33; (bp) M. 33; (bq) H. 33; (br) M. 33; (bs) H. 33; (bt) M. 33; (bu) H. 33; (bv) M. 33; (bw) H. 33; (bx) M. 33; (by) H. 33; (bz) M. 33; (ca) H. 33; (cb) M. 33; (cc) H. 33; (cd) M. 33; (ce) H. 33; (cf) M. 33; (cg) H. 33; (ch) M. 33; (ci) H. 33; (cj) M. 33; (ck) H. 33; (cl) M. 33; (cm) H. 33; (cn) M. 33; (co) H. 33; (cp) M. 33; (cq) H. 33; (cr) M. 33; (cs) H. 33; (ct) M. 33; (cu) H. 33; (cv) M. 33; (cw) H. 33; (cx) M. 33; (cy) H. 33; (cz) M. 33; (da) H. 33; (db) M. 33; (dc) H. 33; (dd) M. 33; (de) H. 33; (df) M. 33; (dg) H. 33; (dh) M. 33; (di) H. 33; (dj) M. 33; (dk) H. 33; (dl) M. 33; (dm) H. 33; (dn) M. 33; (do) H. 33; (dp) M. 33; (dq) H. 33; (dr) M. 33; (ds) H. 33; (dt) M. 33; (du) H. 33; (dv) M. 3

MMER-HILL.—Block of Land, over an acre frontage to rail way, splendid for timber yard, cheap terms

[illegible]

BLANCHHURST—VILLA SITES, Craigend Estate, splendid positions, easy terms, cheap.
MYRE, WOODWARD AVENUE—Capital Villa Site, adjoining the residence of Captain Capelli; Torrens' title; price, \$12,000.
DEVEREUX STREET—A Family Residence, brick on stone, 5 rooms, kitchen, No. 1 land, 40 feet frontage, by a depth of 126 feet; 12-stable stable, hayrack, and every convenience; well-sited for a contractor. Price, \$1600.
BRICKVILLE—At Trasn Terminus, allotments 40 x 160; 45 x 160; 50 x 160; 60 x 160; 70 x 160; 80 x 160; 90 x 160; 100 x 160; 110 x 160; 120 x 160; 130 x 160; 140 x 160; 150 x 160; 160 x 160; 170 x 160; 180 x 160; 190 x 160; 200 x 160; 210 x 160; 220 x 160; 230 x 160; 240 x 160; 250 x 160; 260 x 160; 270 x 160; 280 x 160; 290 x 160; 300 x 160; 310 x 160; 320 x 160; 330 x 160; 340 x 160; 350 x 160; 360 x 160; 370 x 160; 380 x 160; 390 x 160; 400 x 160; 410 x 160; 420 x 160; 430 x 160; 440 x 160; 450 x 160; 460 x 160; 470 x 160; 480 x 160; 490 x 160; 500 x 160; 510 x 160; 520 x 160; 530 x 160; 540 x 160; 550 x 160; 560 x 160; 570 x 160; 580 x 160; 590 x 160; 600 x 160; 610 x 160; 620 x 160; 630 x 160; 640 x 160; 650 x 160; 660 x 160; 670 x 160; 680 x 160; 690 x 160; 700 x 160; 710 x 160; 720 x 160; 730 x 160; 740 x 160; 750 x 160; 760 x 160; 770 x 160; 780 x 160; 790 x 160; 800 x 160; 810 x 160; 820 x 160; 830 x 160; 840 x 160; 850 x 160; 860 x 160; 870 x 160; 880 x 160; 890 x 160; 900 x 160; 910 x 160; 920 x 160; 930 x 160; 940 x 160; 950 x 160; 960 x 160; 970 x 160; 980 x 160; 990 x 160; 1000 x 160; 1010 x 160; 1020 x 160; 1030 x 160; 1040 x 160; 1050 x 160; 1060 x 160; 1070 x 160; 1080 x 160; 1090 x 160; 1100 x 160; 1110 x 160; 1120 x 160; 1130 x 160; 1140 x 160; 1150 x 160; 1160 x 160; 1170 x 160; 1180 x 160; 1190 x 160; 1200 x 160; 1210 x 160; 1220 x 160; 1230 x 160; 1240 x 160; 1250 x 160; 1260 x 160; 1270 x 160; 1280 x 160; 1290 x 160; 1300 x 160; 1310 x 160; 1320 x 160; 1330 x 160; 1340 x 160; 1350 x 160; 1360 x 160; 1370 x 160; 1380 x 160; 1390 x 160; 1400 x 160; 1410 x 160; 1420 x 160; 1430 x 160; 1440 x 160; 1450 x 160; 1460 x 160; 1470 x 160; 1480 x 160; 1490 x 160; 1500 x 160; 1510 x 160; 1520 x 160; 1530 x 160; 1540 x 160; 1550 x 160; 1560 x 160; 1570 x 160; 1580 x 160; 1590 x 160; 1600 x 160; 1610 x 160; 1620 x 160; 1630 x 160; 1640 x 160; 1650 x 160; 1660 x 160; 1670 x 160; 1680 x 160; 1690 x 160; 1700 x 160; 1710 x 160; 1720 x 160; 1730 x 160; 1740 x 160; 1750 x 160; 1760 x 160; 1770 x 160; 1780 x 160; 1790 x 160; 1800 x 160; 1810 x 160; 1820 x 160; 1830 x 160; 1840 x 160; 1850 x 160; 1860 x 160; 1870 x 160; 1880 x 160; 1890 x 160; 1900 x 160; 1910 x 160; 1920 x 160; 1930 x 160; 1940 x 160; 1950 x 160; 1960 x 160; 1970 x 160; 1980 x 160; 1990 x 160; 2000 x 160; 2010 x 160; 2020 x 160; 2030 x 160; 2040 x 160; 2050 x 160; 2060 x 160; 2070 x 160; 2080 x 160; 2090 x 160; 2100 x 160; 2110 x 160; 2120 x 160; 2130 x 160; 2140 x 160; 2150 x 160; 2160 x 160; 2170 x 160; 2180 x 160; 2190 x 160; 2200 x 160; 2210 x 160; 2220 x 160; 2230 x 160; 2240 x 160; 2250 x 160; 2260 x 160; 2270 x 160; 2280 x 160; 2290 x 160; 2300 x 160; 2310 x 160; 2320 x 160; 2330 x 160; 2340 x 160; 2350 x 160; 2360 x 160; 2370 x 160; 2380 x 160; 2390 x 160; 2400 x 160; 2410 x 160; 2420 x 160; 2430 x 160; 2440 x 160; 2450 x 160; 2460 x 160; 2470 x 160; 2480 x 160; 2490 x 160; 2500 x 160; 2510 x 160; 2520 x 160; 2530 x 160; 2540 x 160; 2550 x 160; 2560 x 160; 2570 x 160; 2580 x 160; 2590 x 160; 2600 x 160; 2610 x 160; 2620 x 160; 2630 x 160; 2640 x 160; 2650 x 160; 2660 x 160; 2670 x 160; 2680 x 160; 2690 x 160; 2700 x 160; 2710 x 160; 2720 x 160; 2730 x 160; 2740 x 160; 2750 x 160; 2760 x 160; 2770 x 160; 2780 x 160; 2790 x 160; 2800 x 160; 2810 x 160; 2820 x 160; 2830 x 160; 2840 x 160; 2850 x 160; 2860 x 160; 2870 x 160; 2880 x 160; 2890 x 160; 2900 x 160; 2910 x 160; 2920 x 160; 2930 x 160; 2940 x 160; 2950 x 160; 2960 x 160; 2970 x 160; 2980 x 160; 2990 x 160; 3000 x 160; 3010 x 160; 3020 x 160; 3030 x 160; 3040 x 160; 3050 x 160; 3060 x 160; 3070 x 160; 3080 x 160; 3090 x 160; 3100 x 160; 3110 x 160; 3120 x 160; 3130 x 160; 3140 x 160; 3150 x 160; 3160 x 160; 3170 x 160; 3180 x 160; 3190 x 160; 3200 x 160; 3210 x 160; 3220 x 160; 3230 x 160; 3240 x 160; 3250 x 160; 3260 x 160; 3270 x 160; 3280 x 160; 3290 x 160; 3300 x 160; 3310 x 160; 3320 x 160; 3330 x 160; 3340 x 160; 3350 x 160; 3360 x 160; 3370 x 160; 3380 x 160; 3390 x 160; 3400 x 160; 3410 x 160; 3420 x 160; 3430 x 160; 3440 x 160; 3450 x 160; 3460 x 160; 3470 x 160; 3480 x 160; 3490 x 160; 3500 x 160; 3510 x 160; 3520 x 160; 3530 x 160; 3540 x 160; 3550 x 160; 3560 x 160; 3570 x 160; 3580 x 160; 3590 x 160; 3600 x 160; 3610 x 160; 3620 x 160; 3630 x 160; 3640 x 160; 3650 x 160; 3660 x 160; 3670 x 160; 3680 x 160; 369

NORTH ANNANDALE.—For SALE. 2 newly-erected substantially-built VILLAS, each contains oil, 6 rms., kitchen, washhouse; bathroom with plunge and shower; city water, stable, coachhouse, harness-room, garden, etc.; 5 cards to view, apply to CHAPMAN and Lamb, 351, Georgia St.

BETHSHEAN, NORWOOD HILL.—For SALE, a family residence, verandah and balcony, bath, drawing and coal house, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, pantries, washhouse, wood coal house, bathroom, gas and water laid on, underground, 6 flower garden, &c.; splendid view; 5 min. from station. Cards to view apply to Chapman and Lamb, 351, Georgia St.

RIVERSTONE, RIVERSTONE.—**TOWN LOTS** for SALE, cheap. Fourteen title. Allotments, 50 feet frontage, 100 feet deep, near railway station and public school. For particulars apply to the agent, at a rate of only 25 per cent. Terms—£5 cash, balance in 8 equal quarterly payments, with interest and at the rate of 5 per cent.

CHAPMAN AND LAMB,
Estate Agents, 331, George-street.

LOTUS FINE.—**FOR SALE,** in Victoria-street, a gentleman's RESIDENCE, containing hall, 9 large rooms, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, wide hall, and a good block of garden with 120 feet water frontage, every convenience. For cards apply to **CHAPMAN AND LAMB, 331, George-street.**

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Property Auctioneer, 130, Pitt-street,
has for Private SALE—
FIELD—A 6 roomed Cottage and Shop, at corner of Alt and
William streets; price, £350; terms
—, a few choice Building Sites, fronting Alt and Moss streets,
at £100 per lot; terms sale.
BURN—Butcher's Estate, 2 large Allotments, in area 2 ss. 1r. 6p;
£800 cash.
RDWELL PARK—A grand Block of 21 acres, streets on each
side; price, £1000 an acre; terms
MAIN—2 grand Allotments, 30 x 97, on Crescent-street, 1
side of the new bridge, £400 each; price, £250 per foot.
High Grove Estate—1 fine Allotment, 40 x 136 feet to a lane, 5d
per foot.

THEES ESTATE, PETERHURM, close to railway station.—
A superior Building Sites, from £3 15s per foot
upwards. **PROPERTIES.**—Dixons-street, 47 x 67; price £60 per
foot. **WELING HARBOUR.**—Cotton-street, 80 x 5 to a lane, £43 per
foot. —Dixons-street, 58 x 30 1/2 Block, £6500; Torrens'; terms
—Cotton-street, 59 x 51 1/2 Block, £6500; Torrens'; terms
WILLOW TOWN, King-street.—Very neat Cottages, on grand corner, 30
x 80 to a lane, 4 rooms, kitchen, stable, &c.; price, £600; cash
or terms
WILLOW TOWN, King-street.—Two 6-roomed Houses, kitchen, &c.,
brick on stone, land 54 x 120; price, £1800, on terms
WILLOW TOWN, King-street.—Shop and Dwelling, 20 feet by 124

10TH PETERSHAM, Gladstone Estate.—Allotments, from 5th per foot.
 PETERS, Grove Estate.—Four Allotments, 30 x 133 to George street, near new railway station: price, £2 15s per foot.
 ST BOYD'S, Wesley Estate, Bay-street, near the railway station.—Two allotments.—Allotments, 40 x 130, at 50s per foot.
 HUNT AND CLIFFE, ESTATE.—Lots 28, section C; Lot 58, section D; price, £3 12s per foot.
 DUNICK, St. Mark's, Globe Estate.—Four splendid commercial Building Sites, leased for 99 years unexpired; cheap and desirable.—Allotments, near Sandridge Park, and the proposed tramway line.—A splendid Building Site, 1-2-3rd section; price, £300; terms: Torrens' title.
 TRAM TERMINUS, MADRID VILLAGE. —

FOR SALE.
Two very pretty and elegantly finished semi-detached
COTTAGE VILLAS,
quite new, built of brick on stone and slate roof,
each containing bed, sitting and dining rooms, with fold-
ing doors opening on to a large verandah and a bathroom
with plunge bath; washhouse with copper, city water
on, and handsome gas fittings throughout, venetian blind
windows, private side entrance, and nice garden plot in front,
wholly well drained. **Torrens' title;** price only \$24 each,
worth \$30; and in a very few weeks when the railway is
open will be worth a good deal more. Must be sold now
is a grand chance for anyone on the lookout for a good in-
vestment, as property in this position is bound to increase very

Will be sold together or separately.

Terms: \$175 cash down on each, and 135 per week; or small deposit taken if required.

Apply to: W. H. SMITH,
Silver-street, Tram Terminus.

CORE PARK, Paddington, 1 minute from tram—
For SALE (see bargain), a very neat thoroughly well-built brick HOUSE, close to the tram terminus, balcony, 4 well-furnished rooms, kitchen, gas and water laid on, large yard, good back garden; price, £317; terms, £250 cash, balance 2 years. H. E.

ROYAL ARCADE, opp. George-street. Markets.
GOLDEN GROVE.—Several splendid corner BLOCKS
 for SALE; bargains. Shorter, Royal Arcade, opp. Markets.
SUMMER HILL, right hand (or North) side of the
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 MOUNTAIN, 80 x 200; real gift, £250, title A; terms. H. E.
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OF LAND, CANLEY VALE, 220 x 110, frontage to 3 wide
lots. For AUCTION SALE, on MONDAY next, at 11.30.
C. T. BURFITT, 418, George-street.
FOR SALE, two well-built BRICK HOUSES, at EN-

MOORE, close to the garden and park; sea's rooms and
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 \$500; the lot: Torrens' title. **FORBES** and **CO.**, 89, King-street,
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 \$2350.
MOORE,—TERRACE 6 COTTAGES, \$1450, brick on stone; good
 investment.
DEAN,—A snug PROPERTY; price, \$1100; rental, \$150.
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 homestead, good stock, paddocks, and yards. B., Herald.
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LAKEBURY RIVER.—Poultry or Dairy Farm, healthy rich soil, grand water fromage. Wright, Hereford.

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rooms, containing 2 and 3 rooms respectively and workshop;
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 They can now be inspected at Warrah.
 Full particulars on application to
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 COVE-ROAD,
 SALE on the Ground, NEXT SATURDAY, November 17, at 11
 o'clock. Secure an Allotment for your wife and children.

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 7, within the reach of anyone
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 Two doors from King-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING MEDIUM

the ECHO is now admitted to be one of the most highly
 ured evening journals published in Australia. Its terse
 ution interest matter and carefully selected light reading
 orts its welcome by every class of the community. Therefore, the
 advantages to be obtained by those who

men are more than ordinatively important.

THE SHIPPING.—Arrivals, Departures, Mails Out-
ward

Commercial, &c., &c.,

THE ECHO.

AN EVENING JOURNAL.

Price One Penny

FIVE THOUSAND BOYS WANTED.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Room 136, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 17th November, at 11.30, All that piece and parcel of LAND, containing by admeasurements 1070 Acres, in the county of Durham, former of MIDDLERIDGE, bounded on the north by reserved roads, bearing west 191 acres; on the west by a line bearing south 80 chains; on the south by a line bearing east to the Paterson River; and on the east by that river to the north-east corner.

The property is situated about 4½ miles from the town of Maitland.

Terms at sale.
CITY PROPERTY.
SUNNY HILLS.
WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN have re-
ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms
136, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 17th November, at 11.30,
First-class and superior built Family RESIDENCE, No.
149, Gipps-street, a large estate west of Crown-street,
occupying one of the most elevated positions in the
city.

The house contains 8 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, and every convenience, quite close to the centre of the city. Water and gas laid on.

HUNTER'S HILL.

LANE COVE RIVER, SLOPES,
FOUR MILES FROM SYDNEY.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, **SATURDAY, November 17, at 11.30.**

A BLOCK OF LAND having 62 feet 6 inches frontage to WOOLNOCH ROAD, by a depth of 120 feet on the

is erected on a **WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE**, containing four bedrooms, dining-room, and parlour, very commodious kitchen, bath, underground tank, jersey garden, &c. (the property and residence of Mr. ALDERMAN WILSON).

The views from the property are magnificent, extending over the harbour to the Heads. This is a very rare chance of a ready-made HOME, which has been SURROUNDED by every comfort regardless of expense.

Cards to view
sale on THURSDAY next, at the Rooms.
BANNOCKBURN ESTATE,
GLASGOW.

23 ACRES OF NICELY ELEVATED LAND,
consisting of
suitable for
Villa Sites and Suburban Residences,
fronting the Leone Cemetery,
close to the Catholic Church and Convent.
The Railway line is surveyed right through the property.
FOR SALE ON THE GROUND.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, at 3 o'clock.
WILLIAMS, CALLAGHAN and BROWN have
received instructions from **ALFRED McINTOSH, Esq.,**
to sell by public auction, on the ground,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, at 3 o'clock.
The above valuable property, consisting of 33 acres, the pick of the locality, and fronting the Lane Cove-road. It is intersected by roads all one chain wide.

The TRAMWAYS, Great Northern RAILWAY, and Broad Railway to St. Leonards, for which about £130,000 has been voted, must make this property a very safe and lucrative investment.

THE BANNOCKBURN ESTATE,
on the Ground,
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12th, at 3 o'clock.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN,
136, Pitt-street,
ENMORE ESTATE. ENMORE ESTATE.

To BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and OTHERS.
THE BUILDING MATERIALS of THREE CAPITAL BRICK
COTTAGES, iron roofs
The whole of the PALING FENCING (posts and rails) around the
estate
STACKS of CAPITAL BRICKS
SAWN LOGS (24 feet x 12 x 10 inches), IRON TANKS, DRAIN
PIPES, BARROWS
Several fine PINE TREES, IRON GATES, PICKET FENCING

T. PHILLIPS and WILSON have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on the Ground, on SATURDAY, November 17, at 3 o'clock precisely,
The building materials of three first-class brick cottages with long, new stone, stocks of capital brick, cleaned. The whole of the capital paving and picket fencing round the estate previous to its being subdivided by public auction on the 3rd December next.

An opportunity now for purchasing investors to purchase land
 fencing at a low price for the allotments they may buy.
 Terms, cash. No reserve.
T. PHILLIPS and WILSON, Auctioneers and Valuers,
 57, King-street, Newtown.

ENMORE. ENMORE. ENMORE.

BY BOLAND'S CORNER and ENMORE ESTATE.
 Within Two Minutes of Train and Omnibus.
TO INVESTORS and SMALL PURCHASERS.

T. PHILLIPS and WILSON will sell by auction, of
the property, on **SATURDAY, November 17, at 3 o'clock**
Six well-built BRICK COTTAGES, slate roofs, known as
Nos. 1 to 6, Rodney-terrace, Marion-street, **EMMORE** (at
Roland's-corner and Esmore Estate).

An opportunity now presents itself to acquire a first-class close-
bought at small outlay. Nearly the whole of the purchase money
will be lent by the Metropolitan Building and Land Investment Associa-
tion, Limited, on easy terms. The Cottages are always in
to good tenants and are much sought after in the neighbourhood.
No. 1 has 14 feet frontage to Marion-street, by a depth of 92 feet
Nos. 2 and 3 have each 12 feet frontage to Marion-street, by 92 feet
Nos. 4 and 5 have each 12 feet frontage to Marion-street, by 92 feet

all having a 4-feet right-of-way at back, and each contains hall, 2 good rooms, kitchen, washhouse, fitted copper, city water and good drainage.

FOREMAN'S TITLE. EASY TERMS.
Note.—A few pounds will buy one of the above cottages.

T. PHILLIPS and WILSON, Auctioneers and Valuers,
67, King-street, NEWTOWN.

CHIPPENDALE, CHIPPENDALE,
corner of
EVELING and WELLS STREETS.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction at their Temporary Rooms, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank,
NEXT TUESDAY, 20th November,
 at 11.30 a.m.,
 "A Valuable house and premises, situated above, built of brick on stone, containing 3 rooms, bath, &c. large coachhouse, hay-loft, and stable. GAS AND WATER Laid ON.
 LAND, 100 x 25.
A STERLING PROPERTY CLOSE TO TOWN,
INSPECTION INVITED.

WILBERFORCE, NEAR WINDSOR.

VALUABLE WATER FRONTAGE FARM.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Temporary Rooms, 105, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, **NEXT TUESDAY, 2nd November, at 11.30 am.**
CONTRACT FARM in area about 100 ACRES, situated on the Wilberforce-road, about 2 miles from WINNERS, together with the 6-roomed house, stables, barns, &c., thereon.
 The LAND consists of **RICH LOAMY SOIL**, is all fenced in, and is laid out in Garden and Orchard with all kinds of **FRUIT** trees.

TREES, LUCERNE PADDOCKS, CORN, OATS, &c.
TILE, FREEHOLD.
GOSFORD, BRISBANE WATER.
VALUABLE BLOCK OF 57 ACRES WATER FRONTAGE.
BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Temporary Rooms, 164, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, NEXT TUESDAY, November 20, at 11.30 a.m.
VALUABLE BLOCK OF 57 ACRES 3 roads 23 perches, having frontages to the Broadwater, a GOVERNMENT

ROAD, and also intersected by a 66-foot road (included in the area of the land), and known as Cape grant, as per plan.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

REDFERN—Corner Shop and 5 Houses.
WATERLOO—4 Four-roomed Houses.
WATERLOO—4-roomed Cottage.

BATT, RODD, and PURVES have received instructions to sell by **PUBLIC AUCTION**, at their Temporary Rooms, 163, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank, **NEXT TUESDAY, November 20, at 11.30 a.m.**

REDFERN.

CORNER BOUNDARY AND DOUGLASS STREETS. First of Pitt-street, and adjoining the Donmarr Hotel, ten feet of 5 houses and shop, built of brick on stone, slate roof, each 4 rooms, kitchen (verandah) and balcony, and 60 feet frontage to Boundary-street, and 66 feet 6 inches frontage along Douglas-street, with back entrance. **TIN, FIRE-HOLD.** Shop let at \$1, houses 13a per week. Four annual rental, \$240.

WATERLOO:

CORNER SMITH AND KEEVE STREETS, on George-street, 4 houses built of brick on stone, each 4 rooms

SCHMIDT-STREET, cottage built of brick and W.B., containing 3 rooms, kitchen, and stable 21 x 15. Land about 13 x 90 to a lane at rear. Title, leasehold, about 80 years unexpired. G.R. \$2.6d per week.

SANDGATE ESTATE, at BOTANY,
15 per cent. deposit, balance in 24 monthly payments, without interest. Torrens' Act title. Splendid Building Sites. Free tramway passes road. Band and refreshments on the ground. Apply early for plans to **HARDIE and GORMAN, Pitt-street.**

BANNOCKBURN ESTATE, GORDON, LANE
COVE ROAD, - SALE on the Ground, NEXT SATURDAY
November 17, at 3 p.m. All nicely elevated land, beautiful and extensive views.
Terms so very easy—10 per cent. deposit, balance 24 months at 6 per cent. interest.

You must secure an allotment.
 Railway line surveyed and the property.
 Free house from Misson's Point on day of sale at 2 p.m.
 Call for Lithos.

WITHERS, CALLAGHAN, and BROWN,
 136, Pitt-street, 2 doors from King-street.

To Parties on the Lookout for a First-class Business, Dealum,
 and Other.

Extensive Unreserved Sale by Auction,
 THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
 on the Premises of Mr. R. SCOTT, Hargrave-street, Paddington,
 near the Post Office.

THEY ALLER T. NEWELL has been favoured with

WV Instruction: from Mr. K. Yerggs to sell by auction, THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock.

The goodwill of his grocery establishment. Also, the whole of the stock, comprising tea, sugar, soap, candles, hollowware, crockeryware, clocks, showcases, &c. Also, the whole of his household furniture and effects.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

W. T. NEWELL, Auctioneer, 367, Oldbath-street, Paddington.

GARDEN REACH, HUNTER'S HILL.
Free Steamer from Circular Quay next SATURDAY.

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY, November 15.

At the Sydney Auction Mart, 130, Pitt-street.

MILLS and PILE, 11.30.

BROSE FARM.

Clearance sale of all the allotments on this valuable estate. Also, sundry large suburban lots, about 100 acres in all. Terms, easy.

ORTH SHORE.

1 valuable allotment on Allington's Estate, fronting Allington-street and Park-street.

GRANVILLE.

1 lot on Ben's subdivision, fronting Macleay-street, at the corner of Waller-street.

PARRAMATTA EXHIBITION.

Selling by auction of Right to supply refreshments to the exhibition space. To suit caterers, &c.

Further details of the Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, November 15.

BROSE FARM TOWNSHIP.

Clearance sale of the Brose Farm Estate, and the Sale of the Township Lots.

THIS DAY, November 15.

THE RICHTHOFEN LAND.

FINEST VIEWS, and the

BEAT FORTIONS with regard to the proposed Railway Station, ever yet offered to the public.

VILLA BLOCKS OF FIVE ACRES EACH.

on the Railway Line connecting Sydney and Newcastle.

MILLS and PILE, in accordance with fresh instructions, will therefore sell by public auction, at the Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 15, at 11.30.

THE WHOLE OF THE LOTMENTS IN THE

BROSE FARM TOWNSHIP, fronting

Brose-street, Macleay-street, John-street, Glenwilliam-street, Westmore-street, Ballawater-street, and Government-street.

SUNDAY-SACRED SUBURBAN LOTS,

6 BEING OVER 4 ACRES EACH

4 BEING OVER 2 ACRES EACH

fronting

Wentworth-street, Brough-street, Pitt-street, Tramway-street, and Kissing Point-road, comprising

about 100 ACRES, including the balance of

THIS WIDELY KNOWN AND JUSTLY CELEBRATED

ESTATE, situated in the

CREAM OF THE ROMANTIC AND FERTILE

DISTRICT.

THE TITLE IS TORRENS.

Any one purchasing at this sale will have all the benefit of the large prospective value to be secured in this favoured locality, and will be able to value in 10 months, when the Railway to this place will be running.

Terms—20 per cent. deposit.

Balance in four quarterly payments at 6 per cent. interest.

Lithos. at 130, Pitt-street.

MILLS and PILE, Auctioneers.

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 15.

GRANVILLE.

BENT'S SUBDIVISION.

3 Lots, fronting Macleay-street, at the corner of Waller-street, each 60 feet by 130 and 147 ft.

MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, at the Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 15, at 11.30.

Lots 6, 7, and 8, of sec. 1.

as above.

on this subdivision, 4 minutes from Granville Station.

One-fourth each, balance 6, 9 months, at 6 per cent.

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 15.

NORTH SHORE.

ALLEYNE'S ESTATE.

14 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

MILLS and PILE will sell by auction, at the Mart, 130, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, November 15, at 11.30.

Lots 1 to 13 in this favourite subdivision, fronting Park-street and about 65 feet x 135 feet.

Also,

Lots 14 and 15, each 66 feet x 135, fronting Park-street.

Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 15.

PARRAMATTA PARK.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

To open on 15th DECEMBER.

LETTING BY AUCTION.

RIGHT TO SUPPLY REFRESHMENTS,

TO REST 2000 SQUARE FEET OF ADVERTISING SPACE,

TO PRINT AND SELL CATALOGUES,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the Committee to let by public auction, in the rooms, 130, Pitt-street, Sydney, THIS DAY, November 15, at 11.30, the following portions of the Exhibition.

Right to supply refreshments, with café, and

Right to let in basement.

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SATURDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 17.

VICTORIA PARK, PITT ROW.

PARRAMATTA SOUTH.

12 ACRES.

Joining the residence of F. W. Binner, Esq., subdivided into allotments suitable for this estate and clearing locality.

Very Easy Terms.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed by the directors of the Cumberland Building and Investment Society to sell by auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY next, November 17, at 1.30.

The subdivision of their PARRAMATTA SOUTH ESTATE, on exceptionally easy terms.

Comprising 12 Allotments, fronting

GOVERNMENT ROAD

ARTHUR-STREET

ALPHEUS-STREET

VICTORIA PARKADE, and

PITT ROW.

61 and 64 feet frontages by depths of 154 to 150 feet.

10 per cent. deposit.

Balance in small weekly payments.

Free Train Tickets by the L and N.

Lithos at 130, Pitt-street.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

FAMILY RESIDENCE.

KATOOMBA, CROONING.

the residence of F. Thompson, Esq.

The land, which is subdivided into paddocks, orchard, and

vegetable garden, also, a THOROUGH, comprises about

FOUR ACRES.

The land is well situated and opposite the Reserve, healthy spot, 2400 feet above the sea level.

It is a substantial brick building on stone foundations, with slate roof.

The accommodation consists of 6 each dwelling room, parlor and

store-rooms, kitchen, bathroom, &c. and there is a verandah and balcony on two sides.

Outside are a large verandah, Coach-house, Stabling, Cow-house, and

Fruit Yards.

The Water Supply is good and abundant, from spring and

No position on the Western Line can compare with Katoomba for

natural beauty, picturesque scenery, and healthy climate.

For a residence the position is unequalled, or as a country seat, a

Boulding House it is the road to a certain fortune, and it is

admirably adapted for a school or residential residence.

Title—Freehold.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed by T. F.

Thompson, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Land Sale

Room, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, November 22, at 11.30.

The above

RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS,

EASY TERMS.

Further particulars in future issues.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

ST. LEONARDS.

LORD'S POINT.

Grand Commercial Wharf Frontage at the end of High-street, and

near Millers' Point, between 300 and 400 feet deep water

frontage, and nearly 400 feet frontage.

WITH THE PARRAMATTA RIVER.

MILLS and PILE have been instructed to sell by

auction, at the Sydney Auction Mart, 130, Pitt-street, on

THURSDAY, November 22, at 11.30.

THE FINEST COMMERCIAL WHARF SITE

ON THE PARRAMATTA RIVER.

Having a good road, with easy level access right to the

wharf at Lord's Point, St. Leonards.

This fine block is a splendid position for an extensive wharf,

having between 300 and 400 feet of deep water frontage, and

the same STREET FRONTAGE.

The premises' wharf is on the property, at which house call

every day of the day.

As a site for a gentleman's residence, or to set up for business

allotment, it is unequalled by any vacant land in St. Leonards.

Terms, easy.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22.

GRAND CITY PROPERTY.

STUNNING AND BEAUTIFUL SITE.

35 feet 9 inches frontage to HUNTER-STREET.

48 feet 9 inches frontage to HUNTER-STREET.

With a block of land in the rear, 48 feet 9 inches by 25 feet 6

inches, which can be seen by Plan at the Rooms, with substantial

buildings thereon.

MILLS and PILE have received instructions from the

proprietor to hold an auction sale of the whole of the un-

sold land on

GROVE ESTATE.

on the ground, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, November 24th,

at 2.30, and to dispose of every 1/4 remaining on the estate.

Lithos.

100 CHOICE VILLA AND BUSINESS SITES

ANNANDALE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, at 2.

Annandale and Wide Streets

Annandale and Wide Streets

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Annandale and Wide Streets

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE ROOMS, PITT-STREET, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

BOND-STREET.

That magnificent Block of City Land, corner of Bond and Hamilton Streets, between Pitt and George Streets, close to

Hamilton-street, No. 35, Clarence-street, opposite St. Philip's Church.

Deeds of House, No. 19 to 18, Bond-street, east of Elizabeth-street, south of Devonshire-street.

The above, No. 18, Bond-street, near the above.

Three House and Grounds, Ocean and Devonshire streets, No. 10, 11, and 12, Bond-street, east of Elizabeth-street, south of Devonshire-street.

The above, No. 11, Bond-street, near the above.

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Meeting

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, House, 6 rooms, &c., near ferry. Apply to M. McMahon, The Point, Lavender Bay.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, COVAGE, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, abundance of water, flower garden, large bath, gas, asbestos, near road. Apply J. Dwyer, 1200 Broadway.

OFFICES (Shipbrokers).—First Exchange to LET, Howard and Vance, 65, Nassau-street.

OFFICE.—Very fine ROOM, about 35 feet long by 12 feet 6 inches wide, to LET, Pitt-st. Arcolo, B. Moore, 100 Nassau-st.

OFFICES to LET, Pitt-street, near Richardson and

Wrentham's, Chapman and Lamb, 331, George-street.
OFFICES to LET, on the ground floor, 55, Elizabeth-street, between King and Hunter streets.
OFFICE to LET, near General Post Office. Apply A. Conway, jeweller, 332, George-street.
OFFICES.—To LET, spacious and convenient Offices, street E. Market, 317, George-street.
PADDINGTON, corner Cascade and Windour streets, 6 rooms, bath, gas, copper, view harbour.

PETERHAM—To LET, 6-roomed HOUSE, new station; gas and water. R. Howell, N. Wood-st., Peterham.

PARRAMATTA—To LET, three infucons from station HOUSE, containing hall, 6 large rooms, servant's room, kitchen, gas and water. Apply W. O. Ward, Western-road, Parramatta, or Stationers' Hall, Sydney.

REIDYRE—HOUSE, 3 rooms, kitchen, large yard, &c., third house from Homebush Station, corner of Railway-street and Homebush-road, 10 minutes from Reidyre or Homebush station; rent low. Apply premises.

SHOOP, double front, 4 rooms and kitchen. 14, Gloucester-street West; or Watchmaker, 10, Market-street, corner.

SHOPI, Dwelling, and Pictures to LET, 108, Broad-street, near Collier; rent, 20s. J. F. HAZEN, agent.

STABLES and COACHHOUSE to LET, at foot of Darling-street, Balmain. Apply Sawmiller's Arcade.

STORP, Factory, No. 321, Sussex-street, 3 floors, lift, private dwelling, &c. See next door. Plans enclosed.

STORMES to LET, 475, Sussex-street, and 20, Bathurst-street.

STORE to LET, Sussex-street, near Balmain-street. A
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SUMMER HILL. Regent-street.—A HOUSE, 8 rooms
and kitchen, bathroom, wash-room, and every convenience,
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SELECT detached COTTAGE Residence, nicely fur-
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TO LET, Bondi Villa, Stanmore-road, 6 rooms, water, gas. Key at Mr. Cusack's opposite.

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TO LET, a small HOUSE, furnished. Apply 234, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, detached COTTAGE, six rooms, bath, gas,

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TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, bath, copper, near 12, Naylor, View-street, North Ammanford.

TO LET, piece LAND, corner Dickon and Harbour streets, opposite railway. Apply on premises.

TO LET, 3-roomed COTTAGE, between 11 and 12, west, near train and tram, Maeston, Post-office, Newtown.

TO LET, 5-roomed HOUSE, 14s per week. Apply F. Quinn, next Tooth's hairdresser.

TO LET, GLENVIEW COTTAGE, five minutes' walk from Bathurst-st. Apply James Fringe, 118, Elizabeth-street.

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TO LET, 6-roomed house, bathroom, washhouse, water-closet, &c. Apply 111, George-street, Haymarket.

TO LET, HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, bath, Henry Walters, bullock, 40, Newfield-street, Newmarket.

TO LET, HOUSE, 8 YOUNG, kitchen, washb., water, gas, Palace, op. Peterborough-st. Apply Captain Pennington.

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Good OFFICES to LET, suitable for bachelors or chambers, also Cellars. Apply Mr. HAWKES, or Mr. BOARDMAN, premises.

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TO LET, Fair-rod, Paddington, detached HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse, copper, bath, every convenience near train, overlooking Apsley Park and Apsley Wood at Royal Grounds. Apply H. Fisher, Rush-street, Woolwich.

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STONEY.—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and Sons,
at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Hunter
streets, Thursday, November 18, 1883.